WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1892.

THE AWFUL SCOURGE

Arrives at the Threshold of Amorica in the Steamer Moravia.

TWENTY-TWO DEATHS REPORTED

During the Voyage and the Vessel is Now in Quarantine.

GREAT ANXIETY IN NEW YORK

But Prompt Measures Taken to Stay the March of the Dread Destroyer. Health Officers Greatly Worried. Recklessness of the Captain of the Plague-Stricken Steamer-The Cholera Spreading in Europe-England Panic-Stricken--People Dying Like Sheep in Hamburg--Hundreds of Bodies Awaiting Burial and Breeding Pestilence, All Because the Authorities Insist on Red Tape Formalities -- A Critical Time for This Country-Clean Your Cities and Boil Your Drinking Water.

New York, August 31 .- The Asiatic cholera reached the port of New York on board the steamship Moravia to-day. Twenty-two deaths occurred during the ten days she was on the ocean. Two patients, both adults, are recovering from the disease on board shore. Although she arrived last night, the Moravia was not sent from the upper to lower quarantine with the yellow

flag flying until almost noon to-day.
She is now there, and with her passengers will not be released from the eyes of the health authorities until every known means is employed in stamping out the dreaded plague. Dr. Jenkins is hopeful that he will be able to keep the cholera away from the city of New York. To-night he is a very

much worried man.

He has ordered the transfer of the
Moravia's passengers to Hoffman island and will not only make a personal ex-amination of the disease as it is aboard

amination of the disease as it is aboard the snip, but he will also confer with the health authorities of this city and consider ways and means to keep it from entering the city. More vessels will arrive from Hamburg this week.

It is probable that further deaths will be reported. The situation is serious. Unless all immigration from infected ports is stopped, it is not believed that this country is safe, and it is believed now that this step will be taken. now that this step will be taken.

EXTRA PRECAUTIONS.

President Wilson of the health board, to-day remarked that he was not sur prised that the cholera had arrived and prised that the cholera had arrived and that the city officials were prepared to fight it. The island to which the patients will be sent has not yet been made public, although agreed upon by the health board. As to the danger of the infection of the Croton water, he said that the nuisances along the water shed had been abated as much as possible, and the only thing that could be done now was to remove the houses along the banks of the river, but as there were 24,000 of them he did not think the scheme practicable.

The board to-day issued a circular to all railways, ferries, steamboat offices,

The board to-day issued a circular to all railways, ferries, steamboat offices, factories, etc., where a large number of people are, ordering that adjoining waiting rooms or in the factories there should be set aside an air tight room. should be set aside an air tight room. These will be temporary places of isolation, should cases of cholera suddenly develop. Closets, etc., are to be inspected daily. The board has also fitted up a "dust proof" room, where bacterological examinations will be made. It is supposed cholera discharge will be cultivated until the presence or absence of the germs is made positive. All discharges sent by the inspectors to the board will be examined in this room. The saloon passengers of the steam.

ship Tentonic have been discharged from quarantine. Transfer boats brought them to the city.

LATER-ASIATIC CHOLERA.

There is now no doubt that the twenty-two persons who died on the steamship Moravia, which arrived here Tuesday night from Hamburg, died from the dreaded disease, Asiatic cholera. The health officer of the port of New York, Dr. Jenkins, practically made that admission to-night when he returned to quarantine, after having spent the afternoon on board the plague-stricken vessel.

THE MORAVIA'S ARRIVAL.

Names of the Chelara Victims-Most of Them Children-A Grave Situation. QUARANTINE, NEW YORK, August 31.

The German steamship Moravia, which arrived at 10 o'clock last night from Hamburg, had twenty-two deaths on board during the passage. The ship's surgeon called the disease cholorine, but that is only another name for the dreaded Asiatic cholera. Dr. Jenkins said the results were serious, and he was fearful that more deaths would

On August 18 the Moravia sailed. On the following day the cholera broke out, and the first death took place within twenty-four hours. The disease spread rapidly among the ship's 286 steerage passengers. There were no cabin pas-sengers. The children suffered most and by August 29 the number of deaths had reached the total of twenty-two had reached the total of twenty-two. Of these, two were adults and twenty children. They suffered much pain, and their deaths were those which are peculiar to cholera. The death list was made up of thirteen natives of Poland, three natives of Hesse, one native of Austria and five of Prussia. They were all buried at sea. all buried at sea. The names are as follows .

F. Rutizinski, aged eleven months, of Prussia. — Ballenback, nine months. August 19.

August 20 .- Paulina Tattalke, eleven

August 20.—Paulina lattaike, eleven months, of Hesse; A. Schuzickwitz, six years, of Poland; Louis Mathalke, three years, of Hesse; Minda Merrim, five years; Melke Merrim, nine years, of Poland; F. Meulke, five years, of Hesse; V. Bernstein, two and one-half years, of Poland.

August 21.—H. Rolnis, eleven and one-half years, of Poland; M. S. Kutch, seven months, of Prussia.

23.—Regaschesky, nine years, of Prussia; Israel Rupell,

five years, of Poland; Itzig Cohen, three years, of Poland; Z Schurditowitz, seven months, of Poland. August 28.—C. Rahn, two years, of Poland; S. Vanzicha Czarayska, six

Poland; Poland; S. Vanzieha Czarayska, six months, of Poland. August 29th—Hasshu Hindin, two years, of Poland.

years, of Poland.

At the present time there are three cases of measles and two women are recovering from slight attacks of the disease. The entire steerage comes from the infected district and to-night Dr. Jenkins is exceedingly anxious and worried over the outlook.

. INEXCUSABLE RECKLESSNESS. The Moravia arrived last night at 10 o'clock and strange to say, notwithstanding her terrible record of deaths for the voyage, her captain passed through Sandy Hook up the lower bay and through the fleet of steamships which were anchored off the boarding station. She did not stor there, but moved up several hundred feet north of the fleet, within about eight miles of battery, and there dropped her an-

chor.
No word was sent ashore all night, nor did any of the quarantine officers board her. It was early this morning when they started on their usual round to board the vessel anchored in the stream. The Moravia was the last one

stream. The Moravia was the last one which physicians Tallmadge and Sanborn drew up alongside. It was then after 10 o'clock, and it was known that the Moravia was from an infected port. Shortly after 11 o'clock the little tug boat which does service for Dr. Jenkins's staff left the Moravia's side and steamed for the big Teutonic. In the meantime a yellow whitehall boat, rowed by two men, left the Moravia's side and pulled for the beach. When she reached the little wharf fronting the station, William Seguin, an attache, the station, William Seguin, an attache churriedly left her and delivered u scaled envelope to Dr. Jenkins, who opened it and betrayed no indications that there was anything wrong. When the tug, with Dr. Tallmadge aboard, came ashore there was a conference with the health officer. At that time, after leaving Dr. there was a conference with the health officer. At that time, after leaving Dr. Jenkins, Dr. Tallmadge, who looked very much perturbed, asserted that there was nothing wrong with the Moravia and that every one on board was enjoying good health. He left the quarantine wharf and the tug's whistic seemed to put an extra spurt of steam in the effort to get alongside the plague stricken craft. stricken craft.

OFF FOR QUARANTINE.

Apparently acting upon orders from Dr. Tallmadge, which had been given on his first trip, there were signs of activity aboard and the immigrants, as if expecting to be landed, could be seen hurrying up and down the deck, look-ing in the direction of the Staten Island shore and occasionally waving hats or handkerchiefa

handkerchiefs.

Within five minutes after the Moravia was boarded for the second time she had hoisted her anchor, got up steam and turned her bow in the direction of the ocean. She made a long detour around the fleet, hugging the Long Island shore and passing out of the narrows for the lower bay shortly before noon.

noon.

A phase of the case of the Moravia which deserves investigation and which should be looked into with thoroughness, is the action of the captain of the Moravia in continuing the voyage to this country under the conditions which were on his ship. If the disease broke out on the day following his departure from Hamburg why did he not notify those connected with the quarantine department and turn back instead of bringing the disease to a new country?

The representatives of the Associated Press received a message from New

Press received a message from New York at quarantine stating that it was reported that Dr. Jenkins pronounced the cases aboard the Moravia Asiatic cholera.

Dr. Jenkins was interviewed and de-

clared that he was not prepared at pres-ent to pronounce an opinion.

STRICT MEASURES.

The Moravia is now anchored in Gravesend bay between Fort Hamilton and Morton's Point, about 200 yards and Morton's Point, about 200 yards east of the main channel. She is out of the way of passing vessels. She will be indefinitely detained. The passengers and crew, even to the cabin boy, will be landed on Hoffman Island. Every rag of clothing will be disinfected and every person bathed. When the ship is cleaned she will be disinfected and the passengers put aboard and detained there for an indefinite nected and the passengers put abourd and detained there for an indefinite time, being obliged to land on the island daily for inspection and baths.

DUTY FIRST

With President Harrison-He Breaks An Important Political Engagement and Hastens to Washington.

New York, August 31 .- At 7:30 tonight Chairman Hackett, of the Republican executive state committee, issued the following bulletin: "I am compelled to announce the postponement of the 'President's proposed special train from New York to Loon Lake on account of the reported cases of disease at quarantine, the President having informed this committee that he feels it his duty beyond question to be in Washington, to which city he goes immediately, but at a later date, on his return from Washington he will carry out the programme proposed for this week."

The President's Telegram.

UTICA, N. Y., August 31 .- Ex-Senator Warner Miller at Herkimer to-night received the following, dated New York:

To Hon. Warner Miller: The alarm about and danger of the introduction of cholera has made it ne sary that I should abandon for present my trip to the north, and go to-night to Washington to be sure that no official precaution is omitted to protect our people against the threatening scource. Will make the contemplated trip at a later date to be named.

to miss seeing you.
(Signed.) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

No Cholera in Glasgow.

Washington, D. C., August 31,-The state department received the following despatch from the consul at Glasgow: "Cholera confined to cases re-ported amongst continental immi-grants. No contact with any passen-songers sent forward. No cholera in

Should Be Done in Every State

ALBANY, N. Y., August 31.-Secretary Leads Balch, of the state board health, has prepared a circular which

will be issued to-morrow to all health officers in the state, giving detailed di-rections for guarding against the intro-duction of choiera in their jurisdictions should the disease invade the state.

ENGLAND'S DANGER.

The Epidemic May Get a Foothold--Criminot Carelessness of the Ounrantine Officials—The Country Almost Certain to Experience the Plague.

LONDON, Aug. 41 .- There is no denying the fact that the people of England generally are beginning to be nervously apprehensive that despite the quarantine regulations of the various ports, the country is doomed to undergo anothe country is doomed to undergo another siege of chelera plague. That the quarantine regulations at present enforced does not prevent the introduction of cholera has been abundantly proved, and many persons claim that the only effectual way to keep the disease at bay is to absolutely prohibit all intercourse with the injected ports abroad. Of course this would entail an immense money loss and considerable suffering, but it is claimed that on occasions like the present the question of financial the present the question of financial loss is of little consequence, and that the question of preserving the lives, of the people of Great Britain is of para-

the people of Great Britain is of paramount importance.

A large proportion of the people, not only in England, but elsewhere, believe that the approaching autumn with its cool weather and frosts will check if not cradicate the disease should it become epidemic, but a high authority was pointed out that this belief is erroneous. Prof. J. O. Afflick, M. D., medical examiner at the University of Edinburgh, has declared in an article on cholera written by him that in general high temperature favors the development of the disease, but that some of the most severe epidemics known have raged with the greatest fary in winter. raged with the greatest fury in winter. This being the case, it will be seen that there can be no relaxation of the quarantine and sanitary regulations for a considerable time to come.

THE DISEASE AT DOVER.

The disease has now appeared at Dover, one of the chief ports of communication between England and the continent, and which has continued inter-course by steamboats with Calais and Boulogne, France. Three persons have been attacked with a choleric disorder at Dover, and one of them has died. It is not positively asserted that the dis-ease is Asiatic cholera, but the presump-tion is the it is

tion is that it is.

There is deep indignation felt at the health authorities for permitting the passengers to land on Monday last from the steamer Peregrino, from Hamburg. These passengers were carefully examined and as no symptoms of cholora were shown they were allowed to go ashore, with the result that they have introduced the disease into one of the most densely populated quarters of London. The dangerous character of the disease and the inefficiency of an examination to show whether or not people from infected ports carry the infection with them is shown in this case.

fection with them is shown in this case. These dispatches announced yesterday that two cases of the disease appeared yesterday in the city road, the sufferers being passengers from the Peregrino. This morning one of the patients, a German, died, and now his wife and child have been seized with the disease. As before said, the district into which the infection has been carried is filled with an immense population.

DYING LIKE SHEEP,

And Hundreds of Bodies Lying Unburied at Hamburg—People, Panic-Stricken, Fleelag From the City—Pigheaded Officials Who Insist on Formalities-Whole Families Wiped Out.

HAMBURG, August 31 .- Evening-There is no questioning the fact that the present cholera epidemic is the worst that has ever visited this city, and every hour the situation becomes worse. The people are dying off like sheep and the plague is spreading. It was thought vesterday that the epidemic was abat-ing in virulence, the number of new cases and deaths reported for Monday being far below those of the day pre-ceding. Unfortunately this was not the case. It was only a temporary halt in the onward march of the plague and now it is again marching forward, mow-ing down its victims by the score. A fearful feeling of apprehension hangs

fearful feeling of apprehension hangs over the whole city, and the belief that the doctors are helpless to fight the securge grows in strength.

The people feel that they are helpless in the face of the terrible visitation that has come on them and many of them have given up hopes of escaping the disease. This is in itself a calamity, for courage is one of the essential factors in fighting the epidemic. The factors in fighting the epidemic. representative of the Associated Press here has seen in the military drill shed the bodies of 400 victims awaiting burial. Owing to red taps it is impossible to bury all the dead under the usual regulations for the law requires the pro-duction of the papers of identification before the body is consigned to the grave. Under ordinary circumstances these papers are easily procurable, but now, when whole families have been carried off by the scourge, the greatest difficulty is experienced in getting the papers. Unless the frightful mortality papers. Unless the frightful mortality abates it will be necessary to shortly set aside the law and bury the victims as hastily as possible. Already it is believed that the infection has been spread but the deal

Bitter imprecations are heaped upon Bitter imprecations are heaped upon the authorities for their pig-headedness in letting the victims lie unburied to scatter the contagion among the living while they hunt for papers to show the age, occupation, etc., of the dead persons. A reign of terror prevails and every person who can possibly do so is fleeing the city. An exception must be made, however, to this assertion. Those whose duty calls them to attend the whose duty calls them to attend the sufferers, physicians and those who have volunteered their services, are do-ing a work that requires the extreme of heroism. Among the hospitals, every-where where they can help, they take their lives in their hands without hope of fame or reward and do their utmost to alleviate the awint sufferings of the plague stricken victims. The ordinary form of burial will soon

The ordinary form of our at with soon have to be abandoned and trenches filled with quick lime will have to be resorted to. In many parts of the city the shops of grocers, bakers and butchers have been closed by the police, the owners and their men being stricken down while attending to business.

The Prussian ministry of war has or-dered the garrison Lozaretto at Altona to supply the Hamburg hospitals with five hundred beds.

The registers who record the deaths

in the city will keep their offices open until 10 o'clock every night.

Thursday Morning—During the past twenty-four hours 395 burials have taken place. Most of the cholera victims, it is now claimed, are in quarters near the hospital and two physicians succumbed to-day.

Four deaths from Asiatic cholera are reported from Lubeck

reported from Lubeck.

small pox epidemic is raging in

THE DEATHS IN RUSSIA. A Hundred and Fifty Thousand Have Died

of the Cholera. London, August 31 .- The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that the cholera is subsiding at Nijni-Novgorod, and has quite ceased at Kozloff. The disease seems to be steadily on the increase, however, in St. Petersburg. The official statistics show that the mortality from the cholera has been greatest in the Caucassus and the country of the Don Cossacks. Up to been greatest in the Caucassus and the country of the Don Cossacks. Up to the 22d of August the total number who died throughout the Russian empire is given at 107,647, but owing to the known incompleteness of the official statistics the real number may safely be

Cholora Transmitted in the Mails.

reckoned as high as 150,000.

VIENNA, August 31.-A postmaster at Pitsen, Bohemia, died after only a single day's illness. It is supposed that he contracted the disease while hand-ling German letters and parcels. No other case of cholera has been reported in the whole monarchy.

True Asiatic Cholera.

LIVERPOOL, August 31.-The physicians who have been watching the cases of the four Russian emigrants who were attacked yesterday with a suspicious sickness while waiting to go on board a steamer for the United States have offi-cially declared that the disease from which they are suffering is true Asiatic

FOR THE STATE SENATE.

Hon. G. B. Gibbens Nominated by the Fourth District Republicans.

dal Dispatch to the In-PARKERSBURG, W. VA., August 31. The Republican senatorial convention for the Fourth district was held here this afternoon. Senator R. M. Lowther was chairman and Joseph Gray secretary, both of Wirt. G. B. Gibbens, Wood county, made an eloquent opening address in calling the convention to order. The convention got down to business in a short time and Mr. Gibbens' name being placed before the convention, he was unanimously nominated. If anybody can be elected in this much gerrymandered district.
Mr. Gibbens can. Mr. Gibbens made a telling address accepting the nomination. The counties were then called and the following were reported as the new executive committeemen: Cal-

and the following were reported as the new executive committeemen: Calhoun, E. B. Starkley; Gilmer, W. T. Wiant, Pleasants, T. H. Core; Wirt, W. M. Park; Wood, Frank S. Smith. Mr. A. B. White presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That the Republicans of the Fourth senatorial district in convention assembled, cordially ratify and endorse the platforms adopted by the national and state conventions, and especially do they endorse the Fourth district congressional convention in declaring for free water ways in our state and national control of the same."

On Trial for His Life. Special Dispatch to the In-

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., August 31 .- Edward Michaels, an eighteen year old boy, is being tried on the charge of boy, is being tried on the charge of criminal assault, at the present term of circuit court. Garnet Poole, a five year old girl, is the alleged victim of Michael's lust. The state has made out a very strong case. All the evidence is in and the case goes to the jury to-morrow. Speculation is rife as to whether the boy will get the maximum punishment (death by hanging).

Postmaster Appointed.

Washington, D. C., August 31 .- J. M. Koontz has been appointed postmaster at Elliott, Fayette, vice Mary J. White,

AT OPHIR FARM.

The President Arrives at Whitelaw R-id's Country Home.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., August 31.— Mr. Whitelaw Reid drove over from his country home at Ophir Farm at 8 o'clock this morning to the railroad station at this place to receive President Harrison. Mr. Reid was very affable and cordially greeted every one who desired to shake hands with He was informed that President Harrison's train was somewhat late and would arrive at White Plains at about 10 o'clock. During the wait Mr. Reid 10 o'clock. During the wait Mr. Reid conversed with the reporters and said that he had not yet written his letter of acceptance and would not for two

Mr. Reid said that there would be no formal reception to the President at Ophir Farm and that he had issued no Ophir Farm and that he had issued no special invitations to any one to be present during the stay of President Harrison. The President's letter of acceptance will not be given out here. Mr. Platt is here to call at Ophir Farm and pay his respects to the President. The train was due here at 9:50, and, having President Harrison's car attached, arrived here at about that time. The President was accompanied by his

The President was accompanied by his son, Russell Harrison; Chairman Carter, S. E. Tibbetts, Secretary Halford, General Thomas and Hon. William

TILLMAN'S VICTORY.

outh Carolina Returns Show a Decided Triumph for the Farmers.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 31.-Returns are coming in slowly. Incomplete returns from 30 out of the 35 counties give Tillman, farmers' movement Dem ocrat, 16,737 majority Later-W. Tillman's majority about 10,000. Brawley is re-elected Congress, so probably are R. G. Ti man, Johnstone and Shell.

Steamship News.

SOUTHAMPTON, August 31.—Arrived-Trave, New York for Bremen. New York, August 31.—Arrived-Teutonic, Liverpool; Lahn, Bremen.

SULLIVAN MONEY

Goes Begging at Large Odds of One Hundred Dollars to Sixty.

THE CHAMPION IS THE FAVORITE

In Spite of the Stories About His Large Stomach and Poor Training. Dick Toner Don't Think Corbett is Sullivan's Equal-Frank Stevenson Bets on the Boston Man-Marquis of Queensbury Rules Just His Style and He Will be Right at Home.

The Absorbing Question.
"Dere's no use talking" Cuille, don't waste yer wind on me.
I ain't a carin' nuthin' fer de hosses, do yer sec?
I've got no tips to give yer, fer a week or two
I'm out:

De races ain't my troubles. Are yer list'nin' to
me shout?

An' base ball makes me weary, I don't take in a An one out makes the text of the Red Legs win or lose, to me it's just de sauction's comin' on, doy're runnin' Grove an' Ren.
But all de hokes are jes' like me, sin't thinkin' of these men.

Now on de level, pardner, I'm a givin' it to yer straight;
I'm a layin' fer a certain t'ing, I guess yer knowsde date:
I do widout ne feedin' now, I I'se me sleep at night:
Dere's only one t'ing on me mind, "Will Sullivan win de fight?"
—Geonce W. Gale.

-GEORGE W. GALE.

New York, August 31.-Everybody in sporting circles seem to be worked up to a high pitch of excitement over the fast approaching battle between John L. Sullivan and James Corbett. Monday was a great "sizing up" day, and there were but few of the thoroughbreds who did not look both men over very closely. They all have their own opinions now, and they are backing them up with their good hard dollars. While many expressed surprise at Sullivan's large stomach, and much has been said by the press, still it has not affected the betting in the least, as Sullivan's friends are still loyal to him, and their money is still allowed to go begging at large odds of \$100 to \$60. That is the best evidence in the world that "Sully" is all right and in good shape to enter the

Dick Toner, who is widely known as a trainer of prize fighters and handler of game cocks and dogs, predicts a short fight. He lives within about four miles of Corbett's training quarters and he has spent considerable time with the tall Californian and is perfectly famil-iar with his training tactics and style of fighting. He said that it was Corbett's intention to stand right up and fight, and Corbettis of the opinion that he can fight just as fast as Sullivan, and the faster the big fellow fights the betthe faster the big leftow ights the bet-ter he will like it. Toner thinks Cor-bett is an exceptionally good man, but by no means Sullivan's equal when it comes to hitting powers. REFEREE STEVENSON'S OPINION.

Frank Stevenson, who refereed the Dempsey-Reagan fight and many other notable mills, said that he and Sullivan have been on the outseyer since the Sullivan-Kilrain fight, but that did not interfere in the least with his opinion, as he thinks Sullivan has a "cinch" and will win in a gallop. He thinks Sullivan is in better condition now than Sullivan is in better condition now than he was ever before, and he has seen all his fights, even his battle in Europe with Charley Mitchell. Sullivan is fighting this time fully twenty pounds lighter than at any of his previous battles, is more active and can strike a quicker and harder blow.

He sized both men up very thoroughly and is more than pleased with Sullivan's appearance, and stands ready to

van's appearance, and stands ready to bet \$1,000 to \$600 the moment he can bet \$1,000 to \$600 the moment he can find a man willing to risk \$600 on Cor-bett, or any fraction of that amount down to \$10 to \$6. He continued: "Sullivan is fighting under Queensbury rules, the very style he wants, as all his other finish fights have been on the turf where he has sunk in the sand pretty nearly un to his ankles, and has pretty nearly up to his ankles, and has tired himself out carrying his heavy weight. He is a man of wonderful en-durance, as was clearly shown when he fought over three hours with Kilrain in the boiling hot sun, while the specta-tors were almost suffocated with heat and they were merely looking on and not taking any exercise whatever. He has Corbett just where he wants him, as there can be no dropping down bust as there can be no dropping down ous-ness to kill time, but he will have to stand right up there the full three minutes in each round or else run away; and if he runs away God help him, for he will find that Sullivan can run as fast as he can and he will got caught, and so soon that it will make his head swim."

THE QUEEN OF THE TURF.

Nancy Hanks Trots the Fastest Mile or Record-A Magnificent Race Against

INDEPENDENCE, IOWA, August 31. Nancy Hanks, the queen of horsedom, added a shining star to her crown today when she trotted the world famous kite track at this place in the unprecedented time of 2:051, elipping two seconds off her Chicago mark made two weeks ago. She was brought out at 2:30 and as soon as she was recognized in the loop the cheering began. She looked well and her superior condition looked well and her superior condition was easily discernable. When she reached the wire she was going square and true and Noble nodded for the word. From the word "Go" Nancy trotted as only Nancy can trot, like steady clockwork and swifter than a bird. With her matchless swinging gait she reached the quarter pole in 30 seconds.

'Too fast" is the verdict of the crowd. "Bod last" is the vertice to the crown, "Budd Doble will never drive her too fast," is accepted by all as the truth. The third quarter flag goes down at 1;34 and learing that she is lagging. Williams closes up with his runner, Ned Gordon. The act is useless. Doble has dorsed her head and is urging her on gently with whip and voice. As she darts under the wire, watches are con-sulted and range all the way from 2:05} to 2:00. No man dares tell the time caught and each spectator assures him-self that the time is gone in 2:06 at least. Cheers are sent up as the great horse is driven back to the stand.

driven back to the stand.

Starter McCarthy announces the official time of 2:05‡ and his voice is
drowned with yells. The grooms give
the mare a loving caress as they adjust

the blankets, and there are many willing hands only too anxious to touch the queen of the turf and assist in arranging the fold. Doble is lifted from the sulky, both arms are wrung sore by congratulatory friends, and huzzahs sound above the din for Nancy, for Doble and for the kite track. The first Doble and for the kite track. The first quarter was gone in 30 seconds, the second but a second slower, and this was gone under a constant effort on the driver to talk her back. 1:01 to that was considered a little too fast by Doble, and he coaxed her to aslower gait for the next quarter. The wind begins to strike her; it is a hard thing to rate a fast mile by quarters, and the third flag is reached a second or two slower than was intended, but here Nancy was given her head and she finishes strong and in her head and she finishes strong and in the face of a northwest wind in 31

PARKERSBURG RACES.

A Wheeling Horse Wins the 2:30 Trot. McMillan Surprises Them.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligen-PARKERTBURG, W. VA., August 31 .-Races at the city park this afternoon were witnessed by several thousand people. The weather was fine and the track in splendid condition. Starters in 2:30 trot: McMillan, owned by Geo.

in 2:30 trot: McMillan, owned by Geo. Campbell; Jimmie C, the famous Wheeling horse; Bad Actor, Cliff Williams, Parkersburg; Jim Wilkes, W. W. Haymond, Ravenswood; Limber Jim, a Harrison county horse; Renegade, a Columbus horse.

Jimmie C won the race, three in five; best time 2:29\. Campbell's famous Momillan, in spite of predictions and bets to the contrary, took second money, winning two holly contested heats. George is jubilant over his signal victory, and local sports are beginning to tory, and local sports are beginning to think there is something in "Mac"

after all.

The running race was won by Caddy,
President C. H. Shattuck's animal, in
52\(\frac{1}{2}\) and .6\(\frac{1}{2}\). Other entries were Ranger and Lida X.

Laura, owned by Hall, of this city,
was the value race.

won the pacing race.

THE CARNEGIES' MISTAKE.

One of the Managers Sees It Now-Non-Union Men Nota Success. PITTSBURGH, August 31.—The city mills of Carnegie at Twenty-ninth and

Thirty-third streets were unable to run full turn last night, only a few of the departments being operated. One of the mill managers, speaking of the diffi-culty said: "If the Carnegie Company culty said: "If the Carnegie Company expect to operate their plants successfully they must make other arrangements or all their faithful men will desert them. There is nothing more repugnant than to have a lot of drunken scalawags about a mill. We thought at first that the firm could find enough good men to operate the mills, but we have found that the strikers have been just as active as we have, and as fast as we could secure men they would take them away. The firm have made a great mistake, and I think they see it."

FRICK AT THE MILL.

fo Visits Homostead—The Strikers not Un-

ensy-A Piece of News from Scotland. Homestead, Pa., August 31.-H. C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, visited the steel works this morning and spent several hours inspecting the various departhours inspecting the various departments. He was apparently satisfied with the progress made toward operating the plant. The advent of Mr. Frick caused a sensation in Homestead, because of a rumor that Superintendent Dillon, at the Thirty-third street mill, had been ordered to send for the old men and Mr. Frick came up to have the mill here shut down. This was of course denied at the company offices.

Members of the advisory committee do not believe that the charge of conspiracy against them will be taken into court, but that it will be dismissed by Alderman McMaster at the hearing tomorrow.

morrow. Hugh Ross left this afternoon for Pittsburgh to surrender himself and give bail on the conspiracy charge. He stated that he has seventeen addiofficials, several being in the United States courts, which he intends push-ing, further that he has received a letter from his former home, ten miles from Cluncy Castle, Scotland, which contained the following: "The authorihave much difficulty in preties here have much difficulty in preventing the young men from marchin over the hills to Cluney Castle an make a fricassee of Andrew Carnegie. The advisory committee is not divid-ed by dissensions as reported. The members are all working harmoniously together.

EIGHT LIVES LOST.

A Schooner Goes Down in Lake Michigan,

Captain and Daughters Drowned.

MANISTEE, MICH., August 31.—The schooner City of Toledo, lumber laden from that port to Chicago, capsized and sunk twelve miles north of Manistee last evening and eight persons were

The City of Toledo left Manistee in the afternoon, encountering a fierce bor at Pierport the vessel struck the bar and capsized, sinking immediately. The lost includes Captain McMillin, his two daughters, who were making the voyage with him, and five sallors whose names are not known. The ves-sel was owned at Manistee.

IN A MOB'S HANDS.

Saw Mills at Milwaukee Bessiged The Sheriff on Daty.
MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 31.—The

saw mills of this city are practically in the hands of a mob of strikers. All of the hands of a mob of strikers. All of the mills are closed, and 1,200 mea are idle. Of this number about 500 are inclined to be riotous, and when the Oneida county and Brown Bros. resumed work to-day, the crowd entered their mills and drove the workmen away with violence. The sheriff have thus far been able to prevent bloodshed without calling upon the state for aid, but he has not nower enough to enable but he has not power enough to enable the mills to run.

Wenther Foregast for To-day For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, air, probably preceded by showers at lake sta-lons; warmer by Thursday night; northwest ions: warmer by rinds.
For Ohlo, fair and warmer; northwest winds

TEMPERATURE VESTERDAY.